

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Currency Reform Mentioned in the President's Message.

SENATOR BEVERIDGE'S VIEW

Thinks Early Legislation on the Subject Impossible.

DISCUSSES POLITICAL OUTLOOK

Probable Vermont Appointment—

Librarian Putnam Talks About

His Purchases of Books.

Senator Beveridge does not believe that currency legislation in any important form is possible at the coming session of Congress. It is believed that he talked on that subject with the President today, and indications are that he and the President are in agreement on the subject. It is understood that the President does not aggressively press the subject in his message to Congress, which he has already written, but which will not be delivered until December. He does, however, mention it.

"No comprehensive plan of currency reform is possible at the next session of Congress," said Senator Beveridge. "In the first place, there is not time for adequate discussion and consideration of the subject. In the next place, there is no popular demand for such legislation. Reform of our currency laws must come ultimately, but when they do come there must be careful and thorough discussion, and the people must be interested in what is being done."

Senator Beveridge's Campaign.

Senator Beveridge talked with the President about the progress of his campaign in several states. He has recovered from his recent illness and is all right again. He is going into the fight in different stages, and makes a number of speeches in Indiana. "So far as I can see," he said, "there is no change in the political intentions of the people. I have opened the campaign in eight states, beginning in Massachusetts, then in Massachusetts, Ohio, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and elsewhere. I can not see where the republicans will lose many seats in Congress and it is quite probable that they will gain as many as they lose. In Iowa the republicans have together and Gov. Cummins is sure to be re-elected. There was abundant enthusiasm for him at the meetings where I spoke."

A Vermont Appointment.

The Vermont delegation in Congress is understood to have recommended the appointment of James L. Martin, United States district judge of that state, in place of Judge H. H. Wheeler, who has announced his intention to retire after a continuous service of twenty-nine years. It is probable that the appointment will be made within a short time.

Will Mr. Bryan Retire?

Charles Page Bryan, United States minister to Portugal, formerly minister to Brazil, paid a call of respect upon the President today. There has been gossip recently that Mr. Bryan will shortly retire from the diplomatic service, to give way to some one else. He has been in the service for over nine years, being one of the first appointees of President McKinley in 1897. His record has been that of a faithful and careful representative of his country. Nothing official is known as to the reports, and Mr. Bryan did not comment on them. He is a well-known lawyer in his own city. Charles H. Darling, former assistant secretary of the navy, was strongly mentioned for the judgeship. He has the position of United States attorney if he desired it, but he is said to have a good thing in his position as collector of customs at Baltimore, and is not desirous of leaving the United States attorney.

The Congressional Library.

Helien Putnam, librarian of the Congressional Library, talked with the President about a special collection of books he is about to purchase and in which the President has shown interest. "We add to our collection as fast as we can, and as fast as the appropriation of \$50,000 a year, made by Congress, will allow. Oh, yes, we spend every cent of the appropriation and could spend many thousands more dollars in useful books if we could get it. Our library at the present time has 1,500,000 volumes. The French national library has 3,000,000, and that of Great Britain 2,000,000. Since printing was invented a total of 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 books have been printed. Hundreds of thousands of these are not in existence, and hundreds of thousands are so rare our library can not compete in the purchase of them with the rich men of the country who are hunting them. The millions can pay more for books than we can with our limited appropriations. Our policy of purchase is a clearly defined one. We do not hunt the curious in form as do many collectors. We do not collect books for the sake of a collection of curious books, but our aim is to seek that which is valuable in matter and not in form. We try to get the best of the world's literature, and a specialty of Americana and shall continue to do so."

The President and Jamestown.

New York and Jamestown people are trying to induce the President to spend two consecutive days at the Jamestown exposition next year. These are New York day and Robert Fulton day. Neither has been definitely fixed, but the Robert Fulton Association is endeavoring to have the dates so adjusted that one will follow the other, thus assuring a greater interest by the thousands of the Empire state. It has long been understood that the President would attend the opening of the exposition, but there is a desire that he spend two other days at the exposition. Hugh Gordon Miller, formerly of New York, but one of the commissioners of New York to the exposition, and vice president of the Robert Fulton Association, talked the matter over with the President. Nothing definite was settled.

Reading Room for the Blind.

The following is the program for volunteer readings and music in the reading room for the blind at the Library of Congress, 2:30 o'clock to 3:30 o'clock p.m.: Thursday, October 18, Prof. J. W. Chickering; Thursday, October 18, piano and song recital, by Miss Katherine L. Grady and Mr. Percy Fawcett; Saturday, October 20, Mrs. Charles A. Maxwell. The door to the reading room will be closed promptly at 2:30 o'clock p.m., and will be opened thereafter only between the numbers on the program.

To Address Men's Meeting.

Announcement is made that Mr. Luther D. Wishard of Chicago, Ill., will address the men's meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association in the gymnasium of the new association building, 1736 G street, tomorrow afternoon at 8 o'clock.

CHICAGO BETTING EVEN

CUBS NO LONGER REGARDED AS 2 TO 1 CHANCES.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

CHICAGO, Ill., October 13.—This is hoodoo day for one team or the other. Superstitious bettors, therefore, placed their money on the Sox team for many reasons. One is that neither team has so far seen a win with gains on its own ground; another, that whoever wears the white uniform has so far been the goat in every game, and still another, that the games so far alternated with perfect regularity. Then Walsh is counted on to pitch, and there are few fans who think anybody can beat him on Thursday.

The West Side fans figure that there may be just as effective pitching by Reulbach or Lundgren as anything Walsh can do, in which case luck and somebody's lonesome hit will decide. They also figure that the Sox have the better of the odds, not only because the Cubs will play the steady game, now that it has come down to cases, betting in the town-town resorts was much more lively than at any previous time, but there was no more 2 to 1 money offered on the Sox than there was on the Cubs. The Sox men are not at all discouraged by the result of yesterday's encounter. They maintain that Altrick did all that he could for any man, and that "Lis" cut a wonderful figure in the results. If Hahn had seen Chance's fly in time to start for it, there would have been no run for the Sox. Hahn, however, hadn't struck down Lebell's terrible line in the ninth there would have been a tally for the Sox. Hahn's error was much more than a mistake. It was a blunder. The Sox would have won out, 1 to 0. Figuring it that way cheers up the Sox and their backers, and does not put the Cubs in a bad light. Last night the Sox would pitch his best today and that he felt strong enough for any needful exertion. Chance was figuring on both Reulbach and Lundgren. Carl is feeling in fine trim, and wishes to get into a battle, while Reulbach's great work of yesterday makes him look like a little better of Walsh in having had a day more rest since his victory, but as he is a bull, while Reulbach is on the slender though shrewd order, this makes but little difference.

If the boys play the kind of ball they have been putting up, I'll win," quoth Mr. Walsh. "I never felt stronger in my life." By Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Ill., October 13.—With the Chicago American League club and the Chicago National League team each winner of two games the series of seven games which will decide the world's base ball championship of 1906, the fifth game of the series, scheduled for today on the grounds of the National League, brought the excitement of base ball enthusiasts to a high pitch. It was expected that the winner of today's contest would practically clinch the championship. Today's loser, it was pointed out, would have to play the winner of the series in order to prevent the opposing club from taking the fourth and deciding game, and with the teams as evenly matched as they have shown themselves to be, it was believed that two straight victories would be a difficult task for either club. Weather conditions were ideal. The sky was cloudless; there was little wind and the temperature was neither too warm nor too cool.

WON BY MISS CURTIS

FINAL FOR WOMEN'S GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.

WEST NEWTON, Mass., October 13.—Miss Harriet S. Curtis of Boston, playing from the Essex Country Club, today won the women's national golf championship, by defeating Miss B. Adams, also of Boston, playing from the Wollaston Golf Club, 2 up and 1 to play, on the links of the Brae-Burn Country Club.

At least 500 persons were gathered about the club house when Miss Adams drove the first ball down the long slope toward the woods. Her ball fell 110 yards from the green. Miss Curtis had a slight slice to her drive, but nevertheless made ten yards more distance than Miss Adams. From a hanging lie Miss Adams got only fifty yards to her second, but she stopped safe in front of the 17th hole. Miss Curtis tried for the green, but on her second shot she pulled her ball far into the woods. She gave up the hole, and Miss Adams won. She overran her third shot, a long approach, and missed a chance for the hole. Adams won the first hole 5 to 6. Miss Adams was 1 up.

WRESTLING IN SCOTLAND.

Athletic Sport on the Famous Field at Grasmere.

From the London Standard.

The sports field at Grasmere lies at the foot of the mountain of fells, very narrow at the top and as it widens toward the side of a house. As you sit in the grand stand this ridge rises up in front of you. On the bare, precipitous slopes of it the guides' race is run. On the verdant lawn on which the grand stand is placed the wrestling matches are held and those spectators who are in the stand make a ring around the lawn. There are coaches and carriages, too, all around, on which people sit and watch and have picnic lunches. The wrestling is a free-for-all, and the ground is well fenced in.

In Cumberland wrestling the fall is won when a man is thrown to the ground. There is no need to get the shoulders down as in Greco-Roman wrestling. Here at Grasmere all is ended just when the Greco-Roman catch is made, and the man is getting to the ground. Were it not for the Grasmere sports would last all the year round. As it is, several matches are held at the season.

Many of the men had their lights embroidered with wonderful flowers or designs in silk. The women, too, were in dress, and a glimpse of how the charm worked from the swaying ranks of people around the wrestling.

Boys wrestled; men with white hair, who had gained in experience what they had lost in elasticity, wrestled. The boys entered to be young Orlando tamerously trying a fall with the Charises of the profession, and who know that the name of the man who has thrown him all dimly through the haze and was ready to say afterward, "Sir, you have wrestled well and overcome more than your enemies."

Builds House Under River.

Paris Cor. New York World.

Society in this city has just awakened to the fact that one of its leaders has completed a magnificent and costly mansion under the river Seine, where one can enjoy the most delicious coolness during these torrid days. Count Victor de Larnesse is the owner of the novel house. The house, which had been built secretly between Melun and Sens in order to surprise his friends.

A few days ago he sent out invitations to automobile excursions to the house, a strange habitation, and on arrival every one was surprised to find a most luxurious abode under the water. The house entered through a grotto on the river embankment, and is adorned with many statues. An elevator takes the guests below the level of the river, and then an entrance is made to a magnificent reception room, in the center of which a marble fountain adds to the coolness of the surroundings.

A complete dining room, library, bed room and kitchen constitute the other apartments of the novel mansion. The count is besieged with requests for invitations to visit his abode under water, and it is probable he will remain here all through the summer, as he is now, even at the season, content to meet with the comforts and coolness which he finds under the Seine.

Hotel Company.

Articles of incorporation were filed today by the Garrick hotel company, with a capital of \$1,000,000.

E. C. Benson, R. H. Benson and Charles Schwartz are the incorporators.

TWO BOATS CRASH

AMID DENSE FOG

ON HUDSON RIVER

(Continued from First Page.)

will not be interfered with. She will leave for New York tonight.

At the offices of the Citizens' line in Troy it was said that the City of Troy, with the passengers of the Saratoga, would arrive at 1 o'clock.

Saratoga is Sinking.

TIVOLI, N. Y., October 13.—The steamer Saratoga was slowly upsetting in the middle of Hog's Back shoals, between High Hook channel and Little channel, a mile south of Kruger's Island, this forenoon. She lay in shallow water about 150 feet from the channels on either side. The boat was overbalanced on the starboard side and tipped in that direction as the tide rose.

The crew and officers left the boat at 10 a.m. fearing that the superstructure would be crushed in.

The port side of the Saratoga from the paddle-box aft, for about thirty feet, is a mass of wreckage. The Adirondack struck the Saratoga with force enough to rip off the entire outer shell of the paddle-box. The boiler went overboard on the port side and the smokestack was broken in two. The guards were gouged out to the hull, leaving a white twenty feet long and two feet wide.

Hull is Sound.

The hull seems to be sound.

Older Charles E. Sherman had just finished his round when the collision occurred. He was crushed between the engine and broken woodwork and killed instantly. The only man on the Saratoga who would talk was Electrician Campbell. He said: "The boat was in the hold about 1 a.m. when there came a terrific crash and the lights went out. I groped my way to the upper deck and found a scene of confusion there. The boat had been tipped over on its side, and the passengers were quivering by assurances that there was no danger. We drifted from a point about a mile from the shore, about a mile to the Hog's Back, where we grounded in shallow water. The City of Troy, a sister boat of the Saratoga, came along and took up the river and took off the Saratoga's passengers. I did not see the Adirondack after the collision. I understood she drew off and proceeded up the river. The officers of the Saratoga say that the weather was thick at the time of the collision due to a heavy mist on the water."

An Old Boat.

NEW YORK, October 13.—The Saratoga is an old boat, having been built in 1877. The vessel was 300 feet long, had accommodations for 550 passengers and was valued at \$500,000.

The Saratoga has had several accidents. She is a companion boat of the City of Troy, and the two vessels have been making alternating trips between New York and Troy.

The Adirondack was launched in 1896 at a cost of \$1,000,000 and is one of the fastest boats on the Hudson. She is 412 feet long and has five decks, on one of which are 350 state rooms. The boat is modern in all her appointments.

GIFT TO SECRETARY ROOT.

Presented With a Plate of Virgin Peruvian Gold.

At yesterday's cabinet meeting Secretary Root produced for the inspection and admiration of his colleagues a plate of virgin Peruvian gold which was presented to him on the occasion of his recent South American tour. The plate bears the coat of arms of Peru and is inscribed on a four inch thick, so it is of considerable intrinsic value and is handsomely encased in Morocco.

"The alumni of the Naval School, recognizing the benevolent hospitality shown by the navy of the United States to our comrades of the Peruvian Naval Marine, have the honor of saluting His Excellency Senator Elihu Root, Secretary of State, and expressing their sympathy with the motives of his visit to Peru."

In the harbor of Callao, on board the cruiser Peru, September, 1906.

The plate is six inches long by four inches in breadth and is encased in a four inch thick, so it is of considerable intrinsic value and is handsomely encased in Morocco.

Bona Fide Circulation.

Nearly everybody in Washington reads The Sunday Star. Last Sunday's circulation was by far the largest and best in the city and the only news circulation in the District of Columbia.

The advertiser is entitled to know the circulation of any paper in which he advertises.

The circulation of The Sunday Star on October 7, 1906, was 34,912.

I solemnly swear that the above statement represents the number of copies of THE SUNDAY STAR circulated on October 7, 1906—that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished and mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona fide purchasers or subscribers, and that the number of the copies so counted are free or sample copies and none are returnable, except in the case of several hundred sent to suburban agents, from whom a few returns of unsold papers have not yet been received.

J. WHIT, HERRON, Business Manager, The Evening Star Newspaper Company.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this thirteenth day of October, A. D. 1906.

CORNELIUS ECKHART, Notary Public.

(Seal.)

Circulation of "The Evening Star."

The sworn statement below shows that the circulation of The Star is what it is claimed to be. The Star's circulation is much greater than that of any other paper published in Washington, and The Star is read more thoroughly than any other paper published in Washington, whether morning or evening. Fifteen thousand of The Star's regular subscribers take no other Washington paper whatever, depending upon The Star alone for news and advertising.

SATURDAY, October 6, 1906..... 36,267
MONDAY, October 8, 1906..... 33,528
TUESDAY, October 9, 1906..... 32,795
WEDNESDAY, October 10, 1906..... 33,572
THURSDAY, October 11, 1906..... 33,547
FRIDAY, October 12, 1906..... 33,619
Total..... 204,636
Daily average..... 34,105

I solemnly swear that the above statement represents only the number of copies of THE EVENING STAR circulated during the six secular days ending Friday, October 12, 1906—that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona fide purchasers or subscribers—and that the copies so counted are not returnable or to remain in the office unsold.

J. WHIT, HERRON, Business Manager, The Evening Star Newspaper Company.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this thirteenth day of October, A. D. 1906.

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Perhaps the next thing will be a comic operation of Bryan's political career.

STRIKE DECLARED OFF

RIVER AND BOAT STEAMERS

AGAIN IN SERVICE.

The tie up of the steamers of the Maryland, Virginia and Delaware Railway Company, which included the steamers that can between this city, the landings on the lower Potomac and Baltimore, as well as on a half dozen lines plying to points on the Chesapeake bay, from Baltimore, was settled last night, Captain Thomson, manager of the various lines, which are controlled by the Pennsylvania railroad, practically yielding every point for which the steamboat men were contending, and the men agreeing to return to their duties at once. Mr. A. H. Stephenson, agent of the Maryland, Delaware and Virginia Railway Company, in this city, was this morning notified that service on the Baltimore-Washington line will be resumed at once, the steamer Northampton, Captain Joseph Smith, leaving Baltimore at noon today, and coming through to this city without a stop in order to leave here tomorrow evening at 4 o'clock on its regular schedule, and the steamer Anne Arundel, Capt. William Geoghegan, leaving Baltimore on regular schedule at 6 o'clock, making all the landings and arriving here early Monday morning, to sail again Tuesday evening.

Searching for Curious Auto

Commission Which is Investigating

the Conduct of Russian Officers

Takes Up Case of Enquist.

Special Callgram to The Star.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 13.—An official return of the functionaries killed or gravely wounded by revolutionaries between February, 1905, and May, 1906, gives the following figures: Governor generals and prefects, 34; prefects of police and assistants, 38; police captains and inspectors, 204; policemen and armed guards, 391; officers of gendarmes, 17; gendarmes, 51; detectives, 56; army officers, 61; soldiers, 164; functionaries, 178; clergy, 31; village authorities, 20; land owners, 49; mill owners and foremen, 64; bankers and leading traders, 64.

Member of Duma Arrested.

Special Callgram to The Star.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 13.—M. Tarsenko, a former member of the duma, was arrested at Voronezh yesterday. The arrest resulted in serious disorders. Tarsenko's supporters assembled at police headquarters and fired through the windows. The police returned the fire. One of the rioters and a sergeant of police were killed and a house near by was set on fire.

Looking Out for Anarchists.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 13.—The minister of the imperial court has issued an order forbidding officials and employees of the court to rent rooms or to otherwise shelter any persons without the special permission of the minister. The order is due to the arrests of Klepikoff and other terrorists at Peterhof, September 28, and the discovery that many of the participants in the conspiracy were living unsuspected in the immediate vicinity of the palace.

Effects of the Tie-Up.

Reports coming from the wharves in Maryland and Virginia show that the Potomac, which largely depend upon the trips of the steamers of the Maryland, Delaware and Virginia Railway Company for communication with the outside world, are to the effect that the residents of these sections have been in a bad predicament in consequence of the strike of the masters of the steamers for increase in pay, resulting in the tying up of the boats.

Space at Jamestown

WASHINGTON MERCHANTS GIVEN CHANCE TO SELECT.

Meeting of Committee Today — City

Divided Into Districts—Other

Plans a View.

The committee on pace of the joint committee on the Jamestown exposition project met at 10:30 this morning at the office of Mr. D. J. Kaufman, 1005 and 1007 Pennsylvania avenue. The reports received from the various members were most encouraging, showing that the business men of the city are taking a very lively interest in the exposition, a large number having already decided to exhibit. The committee will in a few days be able to furnish the committee with a list of the exhibitors who have agreed to exhibit. It was decided to divide the city into districts to be canvassed thoroughly by each member. Mr. Ross P. Andrews was assigned that section of the city lying east of the Potomac, from the river to the Potomac; Mr. D. J. Kaufman all west of 9th street and east of 14th street; M. J. H. Smith, Jr., from 14th street to the Potomac; and Mr. Kaufman, from the Potomac to the river. It is earnestly requested that all business men living in these sections will consult these gentlemen for information as to space and so forth, giving full particulars as to their various requirements.

Pure Food Regulations.

Some of the Rules Not Approved by All the Secretaries.

Differences that may prove serious have developed in respect to the adoption of the pure food regulations. The commission, consisting of Dr. W. H. Wiley of the Agricultural Department, Mr. S. N. D. North of the Department of Commerce and Labor and James L. Gerry of the Treasury Department, formulated the proposed regulations, under which the pure food and drug act is to be administered. They reached a unanimous conclusion recently, after many weeks of investigation, discussion and consideration. The regulations were finally approved by the commission, but the regulations were not approved by all the secretaries. The commission submitted the regulations to the secretaries, and all the secretaries, by whom, before they become effective, they have to be approved. It is known that some of the secretaries have expressed their disapproval of all of the secretaries, and it probably will be necessary to modify them before a unanimous agreement is reached.

Under the regulations, the food and drug act, it would not be legal, for instance, to label any brand of wine manufactured in America as "champagne." The wine might be as pure as any wine ever manufactured. No American-made cheese could bear the name of "Swiss." The regulations also provide that no cheese made in any place in the world, under the regulations, could be labeled "Swiss" or "American wine," "champagne type" or "champane blend." The cheese might be called "cheese, Neuchâtel style," or "Swiss cheese," but it would not be called "Swiss." The regulations also provide that no wine manufactured in America could be labeled "champagne." The wine might be as pure as any wine ever manufactured. No American-made cheese could bear the name of "Swiss." The regulations also provide that no cheese made in any place in the world, under the regulations, could be labeled "Swiss" or "American wine," "champagne type" or "champane blend." 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